

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for time-synchronization of at least two radio access modules of a multimode communication mobile terminal which is configured capable to function according to at least two distinct radio access technique techniques in a cellular telecommunication network in which one of said radio access modules is active in a current cell and the other radio access module is in a passive state in said current cell, said method comprising steps of:
 - (a) measuring for each of cells adjacent to the current cell a time offset T_{offset} between start of a specific frame of the first radio access technique and start of a specific frame of the second radio access technique; and
 - (b) using the time offset T_{offset} measured in step (a) for synchronizing the passive radio access module with the active radio access module; and
 - (c) the active radio access module activating the passive radio access module immediately before step (a).
2. (Canceled)
3. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, comprising a step of updating a value of the offset T_{offset} on each change of the current cell and for each neighboring cell associated with the radio access technique of the passive module.
4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the mobile terminal is a UMTS/GSM dual-mode terminal and wherein the predefined duration T_{offset} is a time difference observed on a GSM cell defined in standard 3GPP TS 25.215.
5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) A device for time-synchronizing at least two radio access modules of a multimode communication mobile terminal which is configured capable to function according to at least two distinct radio access techniques in a cellular telecommunication network in which one of said radio access modules is active in a current cell and the other radio access module is in a passive state in said current cell, said device comprising:

means for measuring a time offset T_{offset} between start of a specific frame of the first radio access technique and start of a specific frame of the second radio access technique; and

means for synchronizing the passive radio access module with the active radio access module using the time time-offset T_{offset} ;
wherein the active radio access module is adapted to activate the passive radio access module immediately before measuring the time offset.

7. (Currently amended) A multimode mobile terminal comprising:
a radio access module dedicated to each operating mode;
a clock generator associated with each radio access module; and
a unit for calculating a time offset T_{offset} between start of a specific frame of a first operating mode and start of a specific frame of a second operating mode in a cellular telecommunication network,
wherein said mobile terminal comprises a central interface which is configured capable to generate a clock signal of a passive radio access module shifted with respect to a clock signal of an active radio access module concerning said duration $T_{\text{offset}}[[.]]$, and
wherein the active radio access module is adapted to activate the passive radio access via the central interface, and the activation of the passive radio access module is made immediately before calculating the time offset T_{offset} .

8. (Original) The mobile terminal according to claim 7, wherein said central interface comprises a module for generating an order for activating the passive radio access module.

9. (Previously presented) The mobile terminal according to claim 7, wherein said mobile terminal supports a UMTS network and a GSM network.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the mobile terminal is a UMTS/GSM dual-mode terminal and wherein the predefined duration T_{offset} is a time difference observed on a GSM cell defined in standard 3GPP TS 25.215.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously presented) The mobile terminal according to claim 8, wherein said mobile terminal supports a UMTS network and a GSM network.